

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
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MATERIALS

Reading
Passage:
Part 1 (2 copies)

Timing device;
Graph

Reading
Passage:
Part 2 (2 copies)

Game cards;
Game board;
Markers

Introducing the Passage



5 minutes

Read part 1 of the passage *Manatees* to provide a model of fluent reading. Read with expression at a normal reading pace, taking about one minute to read the passage.

Give the child a copy of the passage. Read the passage again, having the child read along with you. If he/she has difficulty reading along, slow the pace or read a small chunk (one or two sentences), and then have the child read that chunk with you. Continue reading smaller chunks until you and the child have read the entire passage. Read the entire passage with the child one or two more times.

Building Fluency



5–10 minutes

Have the child read the passage out loud while you time him/her for one minute. As the child reads, place a check mark on your copy of the passage over each word that he/she misreads. If the child pauses for three seconds, tell him/her the word and mark it as an error. Do not correct errors during the reading. After one minute, tell the child to stop. Circle the last word the child read. Help the child plot the number of words read on the graph. The goal is 100 words per minute at at least 90% accuracy.

Discuss errors once the child has completed the reading. Discuss word-attack strategies such as sounding out parts of words, looking for smaller words or recognizable chunks within larger words, and thinking about how the meanings of words relate to other parts of the text.

Do not exceed more than four independent readings of a passage in a single session. If the child seems to have too much difficulty, drop to a lower level during the next tutoring session.

Checking for Understanding



5 minutes

Ask the child to retell the passage. Look for detail in his/her retelling. Give the child time to respond independently. If needed, prompt with the following questions:

What is a manatee? (a marine mammal that eats plants)

Describe what a manatee looks like. (a chubby dolphin with a wrinkled face)

What are the kinds of manatees? (Amazonian, West African, West Indian)

If time permits, repeat the steps above using part 2 of the passage, *Manatees*.

Optional Activity



5–10 minutes

PLAYING A WORD GAME: Stack the game cards number-side down. Have the child draw a card, read the word, and tell you what the base word is. Have the child turn over the card to check the answer. If the child is correct, he/she can move on the game board the number of spaces indicated on the back of the card. If the child is incorrect, he/she cannot move. Have the child place the card at the bottom of the stack. It is now your turn. Repeat the game as time permits.

Part 1

Manatees are marine mammals. They are sometimes 7
 called sea cows because, like cows, they graze on plants 17
 for many hours at a time. 23

Manatees are shaped like a very chubby dolphin. They 32
 have a paddle-shaped tail that helps them move through 42
 the water. Large front flippers help them to steer. They 52
 have pudgy, wrinkled faces that look a little like the face 63
 of a walrus. Manatees are not close relatives of whales, 73
 dolphins, or walruses, even though all of these are marine 83
 mammals. They are also not closely related to cows. The 93
 closest well-known living relative of the manatee is the 103
 elephant. 104

There are three kinds of manatees—the Amazonian 112
 manatee, the West African manatee, and the West 120
 Indian manatee. 122



Part 2

Manatees mostly live alone and often play alone. They 9
 may roll over and over in the water, swim on their backs, 21
 or bodysurf. Even though they don't live in herds, the 31
 search for warm water sometimes brings them together. 39

While manatees are loners, they do sometimes get 47
 together. When they do, they get along well with each 57
 other. Sometimes manatees seem to kiss each other when 66
 they meet. They also nibble and groom each other. They 76
 often touch flippers and roll together as though they are 86
 dancing. Manatees talk with each other using chirps, 94
 squeaks, squeals, and whistles. They may make noise 102
 when playing or scared, or to greet other manatees. 111
 Noises also help a mother and baby stay in contact with 122
 each other. 124



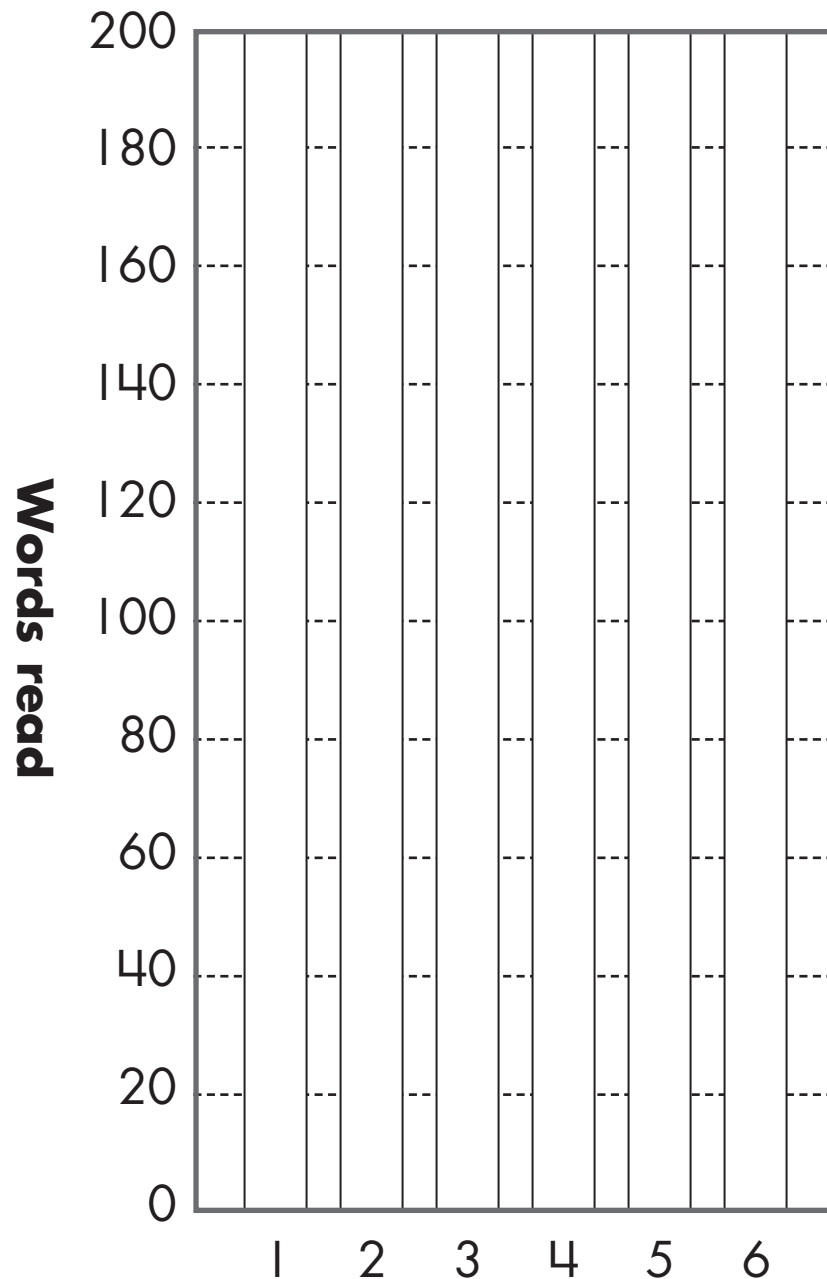
A female manatee nurses a calf.

Fluency

Repeated Reading Bar Graph

Lesson P-3

Name _____ Date _____



Number
of errors: _____
1 2 3 4 5 6

Directions: These game cards are two-sided. Print or copy back-to-back to make one set of cards.

Fluency



Game Cards (FRONT)

Lesson P-3

grazing

wrinkled

closest

known

living

shaped

searching

dancing

playing

noises

unlike

African

called

getting

mostly

related

Directions: These game cards are two-sided. Print or copy back-to-back to make one set of cards.

Fluency

 Game Cards (BACK)

Lesson P-3

know

3

close

2

wrinkle

1

graze

1

dance

1

search

2

shape

2

live

2

Africa

3

like

4

noise

1

play

2

relate

4

most

2

get

1

call

1

Fluency

Game Board

Lesson P-3

